THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:
$1.50 per annum, CASH, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

☞No subscription taken for less than six months.

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and as a criminal offence.

☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 58. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3028

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1862. VOL. 6. NO. 13

Rates of Advertising

One Square, three weeks or less	$1 00
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months	25

	3 MONTHS.	6 MONTHS.	1 YEAR
One square	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00
Two squares	3 00	5 00	9 00
Three squares	4 00	7 00	12 00
¼ Column	5 00	9 00	15 00
½ Column	8 00	12 00	20 00
¾ Column	12 00	18 00	30 00
One Column	18 00	30 00	50 00

The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square: and all over five lines as a full square. All legal dvertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

Transient advertisements should be paid for in advance.

Select Poetry.

[*From the Louisville Journal.*]

The Boy that fell in the Ranks of the Foe.

He fell among my foes—O! God!
How blows like this will tell!
And I! I thought that *they* might spare
Whose cause *I* loved so well.

He's slain, my young and gallant boy,
In all his flush of pride,
And woe is me! the hand that smote
His father may not chide!

The blood they shed, alas, was mine—
On those red battle plains!
Ah more than priceless grown to me
Within my boy's young veins.

Ah me! the sounding of his step
I never more shall hear,
Nor his eye answer mine, nor yet
One tone relieve my tear.

What evil genius urged thee, boy,
To mingle in this strife?
To offer on *my* foeman's fane
The incense of thy life?

Ah me! to know in thy death hour
What were thy thoughts of me!
"*I* would have died a thousand times,
My boy, to ransom thee!"

Oh since the fearful tidings came
Old memories clamor round,
And sting the woe that else were dumb
To vent itself in sound.

Yet in my country's virgin gold
I am no dark alloy,
Nor love I thee, my country, less,
Because I mourn my boy.

SPRINGFIELD, O. B. E. P.

Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson—His Past and Present Position.

From an able communication signed "A Southern Union Man" we extract the following scathing remarks:—

The gentleman whose name heads this article was a candidate before the Charleston and Baltimore Convention for the nomination for the Presidency.

He had some friends in the South, with whom he corresponded on this subject. The writer of this has had the honor to read some of those letters. The honorable gentleman asked the votes of the Southern delegation on the ground of his firm adhesion to the constitutional rights of the South, and his uncompromising opposition to the abolitionists. (Should this letter chance to fall into the hands of Mr. Dickinson, I wish to say to him, as an apology for its publication, "*It is for the good of the country.*")

He wrote letters to the Hon. Andrew Ewing, J. S. Billings, and others of Nashville, Tenn., avowing his earnest support of the Constitution and all its guarantees. Mr. Dickinson calculated largely upon the vote of Southern Democrats. His firm friend, Hon. Andrew Ewing, was chairman of the Tennessee delegation. At Baltimore the out-cropping of secession was too plain to be misunderstood. Mr. Dickinson saw no chance to defeat the great and patriotic Douglas before that convention. The delegation was hesitating, when Mr. Ewing received a letter from Mr. Dickinson, in which he said:—"*Secede from the Convention and I will go with you.*" The seceding delegation did not nominate Mr. Dickinson. Ewing and other delegates went home and proclaimed that "Dickinson advised the secession."

In March, after the inauguration, Mr. Ewing was asked to join the Union men, in a meeting in Nashville. He replied, "*I want the North to see that we intend to fight—Dickinson is with us.* I will have nothing to do with a Union meeting." Notice the expression; "DICKINSON IS WITH US!" I do not pretend to say that Dickinson was a secessionist in March, 1861, but he had left the impression that he was. Whether he was or not, he exerted a strong influence in favor of secession. There *is no telling what a disappointed, ambitious office-seeker will do.*—This *was* his position. What is it now? He now assumes a new position. He has thrown off the Democratic shackles of the Constitution which he once said was the supreme law of the land. He ignores that instrument, and takes strong ground for the "higher lawism" of the Abolitionists. *He is no longer a Democrat, but an Abolitionist.*

☞A young lady fainted at dinner, the other day, because the servant brought a roast pig on the table that showed its bare legs.

"What made you faint?" anxiously inquired her friends, as soon as she came to.

"The nakedness of that horrible quadruped," sobbed this bashful piece of modesty.

"Och, an bedad!" exclaimed the servant who had brought in the offensive pig, "it wasn't naked at all. I dressed it myself before I brought it in, sure."

☞A man who wanted to buy a horse asked a friend how he could tell the animal's age.—'By his teeth,' was the reply. The next day the man went to a horse dealer, who had showed him a splendid animal. The horse hunter opened the pony's mouth, gave one glance, and turned on his heel. 'I don't want him,' he said; 'he's thirty-two years old.' He had counted the teeth!

☞A lady says the first time she was kissed she felt like a big tub of roses swimming in honey, cologne, nutmegs, and cranberries. She also felt as if something was running through her nerves on feet of diamonds, escorted by several little Cupids in chaises drawn by angels, shaded by honeysuckles, and the whole spread with melted rainbows.

The Schoolmaster Abroad.

EDITED BY SIMON SYNTAX, ESQ.

☞Teachers and friends of education are respectfully requested to send communications to the above care of "*Bedford Gazette.*"

THE SCHOOLS.

It is daily becoming more evident that teachers are scarce in this county at the present time. Many who stood at the head of their profession, quit the school room for the camp, and are now fighting the battles of our country. In this way our ranks have been thinned, we have lost our brightest ornaments, and their places must be taken by others. "Close up the column and move onward." Raw recruits must be taken into our ranks and drilled for effective service. Let all who are willing and at all qualified to teach, be examined. We may be mistaken, but we are of opinion, they will all find employment; and that the demand will still be unsupplied. This is a good time for young teachers to enter upon the duties and responsibilities of their calling.

Many of those just to enter the profession should be females. With a few exceptions, we have the smallest proportion of female teachers of any county in the State. We have always believed the policy that excludes them to be a mistaken policy. Our schools would be better taught, and the cause of education better promoted by employing a larger per centage of lady teachers. The stereotyped objection, that "Women can't keep order," may have some ground, but it is not of sufficient weight to exclude them almost entirely from the profession. They *can* "keep order," if competent, and men can do no more. We are aware these views are not likely to be adopted at present by most of our directors, but we confidently appeal to facts and experience to establish their justness. Many counties employ a large per centage of female teachers—some, more than half—and these counties, without an exception, are known and admired for the excellence of their schools.—Allegheny has 269 males, and 302 females; Bradford, 169 males, and 344 females, Chester, 167 males, and 230 females; Susquehanna, 144 males, and 243 females. These are examples. We have yet to learn that the employment of females in these counties has had any bad effect on the schools. On the contrary, there is the best reason to suppose it has worked to the satisfaction and advantage to all concerned. Bedford county has 165 males, and only *twenty-one* female teachers. The schools should, and could with advantage to all parties, be at least equally divided between the two sexes. Directors could thus avail themselves of the highest grade of female teachers for the same salary they must now pay for the lowest grade of male teachers.

From the Pennsylvania School Journal.

Method of Conducting District Institutes.

Happening not long ago to meet a school director, the conversation turned upon District Institutes. It was after the passage of the law requiring teachers to devote every other Saturday to these meetings. "We are now obliged," said he, "to devote two days in each month to Institutes. In our summer schools, which are now in session, we have employed all female teachers, most of them young girls, who have never taught before. They know little or nothing about Institutes. What shall we do to fill the requirements of the law?"

I asked him if his teachers could spell well. "No," said he, "they cannot. I received a note from one of them yesterday, in which a number of common words were misspelled."

'Well, then, could not a portion of the time be very profitably spent by those young teachers in practicing in spelling, and trying different methods of teaching this branch?'

'It certainly could; and at our next meeting we will have that tried. For a common practical branch, it seems too much neglected; and if we can in our meetings attract attention to it, and improve the methods of teaching it, District Institutes will have done some good.'

To help that director out of his difficulties, and others who may perhaps be under a like cloud, I propose to offer a few practical suggestions upon

Orthography and the methods of teaching it.—The purpose for which we learn to spell is indicated by the etymology of the word Orthography—*Orthos*—right, and *Grapho*—I write—right-writing. It is not to be able to spell a word orally when standing in a class, with a chance to try twice, and a teacher to pronounce it so plainly that the pupil cannot help spelling it right; but to be able to write correctly such words as one needs to use in any piece of writing that he may have occasion to make. This is the need, this is the end that we must labor to attain.

What are the means that we can make use of that will most surely contribute to this result? What plan of teaching, what methods of instruction will make a *right-writer?*

The method formerly pursued was by oral-spelling, and the words in the spelling books were arranged according to ending, number of syllables, words of like sound similarly spelled—as those in *tion, sion, ed, ter,* &c.;—the scholars being arranged in a line upon the floor and spelling for places.

Much opposition has been manifested of late to oral spelling, and the old fashioned spelling book. It is asserted that a pupil may learn to spell orally, and still not be able to write words correctly in practical business writing; that he may spell well when words of like orthography are grouped together, but may at the same time be guilty of gross errors when having to spell words promiscuously arranged, as in ordinary use.

A persistent warfare has accordingly been made upon the old system, and a substitute has been proposed, by throwing aside the spelling book entirely, and using for spelling exercises the more difficult words as they occur in an ordinary reading lesson, without classification as to ending or number of syllables, and of writing the words instead of spelling them orally.

In the first place we must inquire whether it is true that a person who can spell well orally is not able to write words correctly? I see no reason *per se* why this should be the case. Whether we write a word with the pen or spell it with the vocal organs, there is a mental process that must precede in either case. The establishing of the correct mental process is the first result we desire to attain. Whether this can be most successfully accomplished by oral or written spelling, is the question to be examined.

To decide this we must consider upon what principle the mind acts in learning to spell. The fixing the correct mental process, that is, the correct succession of letters for spelling a word, does not seem to be an absolute act of the memory, or of the reason, except in the cases hereinafter specified; but it seems to be acquired by rote and is fixed in the mind upon a principle of association. A great portion of our knowledge acquired in early years is got and retained upon this principle. It is not an act of conscious reason or a voluntary act of the memory, but a sort of instinctive spontaneous retention of a mental process.

Now this is a legitimate action of the mind. The Creator has established this law of acquisition, and we must not disregard it. The more use we make of it during the period of childhood the more material shall we have accumulated for use when we come to the period of reflection.

The boy learns to spell a vast number of words, he learns the declensions and conjugations, the tables of weights and measures—and all without knowing just how he has acquired them. The repeating aloud of these lessons seems to favor the acquisition and retention of them. Were he to attempt to learn them in any other way at this early stage of his mental development, it would become intolerable to him. Hence we conclude that oral spelling is founded upon correct philosophical principles, and if we are allowed to adduce direct testimony upon the subject, we must say that so far as our experience extends, we have found that the good oral speller was the correct writer of words.

The principle of learning by rote, in the case of spelling, is greatly favored by having the words arranged in tables according to number of syllables and similarity of ending, combination and sound. This advantage should not be disregarded; and hence we are in favor of the old fashioned spelling books for young children.

Another advantage of oral spelling, consists in the great saving of time for the teacher. Inasmuch as each scholar hears how every word in the class is spelled, as is the case where proper attention is secured, it is evident that a half dozen words can be spelled orally while one is being written and spelled.

Hence we conclude, that, during the very early stages of a pupil's course, and for learning to spell a great mass of the words of the language in common use, the oral method is not only philosophic but economic.

We had designed to finish what we had to say upon the subject of spelling, in one article, but we found when we had it completed, that it was too long. We have accordingly divided it and will give the balance in the next number, and will embrace several plans for conducting class recitations. S. P. B.

☞'I say, stranger,' said a cottage urchin to a Yankee peddler, 'don't yer whistle that ere dog away.' 'Why, he ain't no use no how, he's too ugly.' 'Oh, but he saves heaps of work.' 'How?' 'Why he always licks the plates and dishes so clean that they never want washing—and mammy says she would'nt part with him no how, for our new dog ain't got use to mustard yet.'

☞Two deacons were once disputing about the proposed site for a new graveyard, when the first remarked—"I'll never be buried in that ground as long as I live." "What an obstinate man," said the second. "If my life is spared, I will."

☞"If I should be drafted into the service, what would you do?" asked a gentleman of his loving spouse, lately. "Get a substitute for you, I suppose," she retorted. Whereupon the topic of conversation was changed immediately.

ENCOUNTER WITH ROBBERS.

The hunter (though rarely) has been set upon by robbers, for the sake of the pack of furs he was carrying on his back to some of the sea-port towns on the coast to dispose of; but, as the furhunters are generally on foot, and, from habit of watching about either for hostile Indians or wild animals, they are always on their guard, and as the robbers well know that they are to a man, riflemen, who seldom miss their mark, they avoid them. During my rambles in the wilds and fastnesses of California, I became acquainted with many of them, some from the back seatlements of the U. States, others from Canada. I have hunted for months with them, and witnessed some conflicts between them and wild animals in which the utmost daring and recklessness was exhibited by the hunter. These are not the men that robbers like to encounter, but I have said they sometimes take a fancy to the valuable pack of furs which, if they find any facility of obtaining, they make the attempt. It is the very climax of cruelty to plunder those poor fellows of packs which were procured only by outlaying for months in the depths of the forest and wilds of the country, and not unfrequently in the hunting-grounds of a tribe of hostile Indians.

I once hunted for three months in company with a hunter well known in California. In idea he was wild and imaginative in the extreme; but, in his acts of daring, etc., the most cool and philosophic fellow I ever knew. A commercianto, or merchant, at San Francisco, on whose veracity I know from experience I can depend, told me the following story of this man, which will at once illustrate his character. This hunter was, some months before I had fallen in with him, making the best of his way down the valley of the Tule lakes from the interior, with a heavy pack of furs on his back, his never-erring rifle in his hand, and his two dogs by his side. He was joined at the northernmost end of the valley by the merchant I have spoken of, who was armed only with his sword and pistols. They had scarcely cleared the valley when a party of robbers galloped out before them. Three were whites fully armed, and two Indians with the lassos coiled up in their right hands, ready for a "throw."

The hunter told the merchant, who was on horseback, to dismount instantly "and to cove." Fortunately for them there was a good deal of thicket, and trunks of large trees that had fallen were strewed about in a very desirable manner. Behind these logs the merchant and the hunter quickly took up their position, and as they were in the act of doing so, two or three shots were fired after them without effect. The hunter coolly untied the pack of furs from his back and laid them beside him. "It's my opinion, merchant," said he, "that them varmints there wants either your saddlebags or my pack, but I reckon they'll get neither." So he took up his rifle, and the foremost Indian, lasso in hand, rolled off his horse. Another discharge from the rifle and the second Indian fell, whilst in the act of throwing the lasso at the head and shoulders of the hunter as he raised from behind the log to fire. "Now," said the hunter, as he reloaded, lying on his back, to avoid the shots of the robbers, "that's what I call the best of the scrimmage, to get them brown thieves with their lassos out of the way first. See them rascally whites now jumping over the logs to charge us in our cover.

They were fast advancing when the rifle again spoke out, and the foremost fell; they still came on to about 30 yards, another fell, and the remaining two made a desperate charge up close to the log. The hunter, from long practice, was dexterous in reloading his gun. "Now, merchant," said he, "is the time for your pop-guns," meaning the pistols, "and don't be at all nervous. Keep a steady hand, and drop either man or horse. A man of them shan't escape." The two remaining robbers were now up with the log, and fired each a pistol shot at the hunter, which he escaped by dodging behind a tree close to, from which he fired with effect. As only one robber was left, he wheeled round his horse with the intention of galloping off, when the pistol bullets of the merchant shot the horse from under him. "Well done, merchant," said the hunter, "you've stopped that fellow's gallop." As soon as the robber could disentangle himself from the fallen horse, he took to his heels and ran down a sloping ground as fast as he could. The hunter drew his tomahawk from his belt and gave chase after him. As he was more of an equestrian than a pedestrian, the nimbleness of the hunter shortened the distance between them, and the last of the robbers fell.

Thus perished this dangerous gang of six, by the single hand of this brave hunter, and, as the "commercianto" informed me, he acted as coolly and deliberately as if he were shooting tame bullocks for the market. The affair was rather advantageous to the hunter, for, on searching the saddle-bags and pockets of the robbers, he pulled forth some doubloons, and a few dollars, with other valuables, they had, no doubt, a short time previously taken from travelers. The saddle-bags, arms and accoutrements of the four white men were packed up and made fast on the saddles of two horses; the hunter mounted a third, the merchant mounted another, his horse being shot, and thus they left the scene of action—the bodies of the robbers to the wolves who were howling about them, and entered San Francisco in triumph.

ABOLITIONISM, AS VIEWED BY THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE IN 1844.—We copy the following arguments from a campaign electioneering tract, issued by Greely & M'Elrath, from the *Tribune* office, New York, 1844. Current events, in a great measure, produced by that very paper, since it changed its ground, are establishing the truth and force of this reasoning in a striking manner. The same paper *now* would pronounce such arguments "*treason,*" or at least an evidence of "sympathy with the rebels," if they were put forth by a Democratic paper.

From the Tribune Tract.

We are not fond of alarming topics, nor disposed to excite unnecessary anxiety. But *the evils of political Abolition, rising up in the North,* must be faced, and the consequences it tends to must be considered. However averse the people of the free States may be to slavery, (and we believe they are almost universally so,) yet they cannot but feel that *this remedy of Political Abolition is worse than the disease,* first, because the rudeness and violence of the treatment only aggravate it; and next, because they fear that the medicine, if administered as proposed will *kill both patient and the doctor.* A *dissolution of the Union would be as certain* as any effect of moral cause that can be reasoned on. Nor is it likely that *this* would be the end. The political asperities and exasperations that would grow out of such a conflict would themselves naturally be breeders of *other convulsions;* and it would not be strange if *some chieftain* or chieftains should rise up in the struggle, to *make slaves of all the freemen,* and bind in stronger chains those whom, by such means, it is proposed to set free.

We are a family of States, bound together by a covenant solemnly ratified, which prescribes *the rights* of each. In this family, concord is beautiful; but *family quarrels* are the worst of all. Look at Spain. Will any one say, that *such a movement as the* POLITICAL ABOLITION OF THE NORTH, *does not put in jeopardy the peace of the Union,* AND THE UNION ITSELF? And can any human foresight tell what *scenes of strife* it is likely to produce, if it should be encouraged to pass on its way towards the supreme power of the nation, which is its avowed aim?—*Tribune's Junius Tract,* 1844.

THE NEW BELIEF.

Without comment, we publish the following devout production, coming to our Table from a devotee in the City Churches. That there is considerable human nature in it nobody can deny:

TE ABRAHAM LAUDAMUS.

We praise thee, Oh Abe! We acknowledge thee to be sound on the goose.

All Yankee-land doth worship thee, everlasting old joker.

To thee all office-seekers cry aloud, "Flunkeydom and all the powers therein.

To thee, Stanton and Wells continually do cry, "Bully, bully, bully boy with a glass eye."

Washington and Illinois are full of the majesty of thy glory.

The glorious company of Political Generals praise thee.

The godly fellowship of Postmasters praise thee.

The noble army of contractors praise thee.

The mighty republican institutions throughout all Columbia do acknowledge thee.

The father of infiinite proclamations, thine admirable, true, and only policy.

Also Brevet Lieutenant-General Winfield Scott, the comforter.

Thou art the King of Rail splitters, O Abe!

Thou art the everlasting son of the late Mr. Lincoln.

When thou lookedst upon thee to run for the Presidency and deliver the Union, thou didst humble thyself to stand upon the "Chicago Platform."

When thou didst overcome the sharpness of election, thou didst open the White House kitchen to all believers.

Thou sittest at the right hand of "Uncle Sam" in the glory of the Capitol.

We believe that thou shalt not come to be re-elected.

Nevertheless we pray thee, help thy servants whom thou hast kept from "Jeff Davis" and "Foreign Intervention." Make us to be remembered with thy favorites in office everlasting.

O Abe! Save thy people and bless thy parasites! Govern them and increase their salaries forever!

Day by day we puff thee.

And we exalt thy name ever in the daily papers.

Vouchsafe, O Abe! to keep us this day without a change of generals!

O Abe! have mercy on the Army of the Potomac!

O Abe! let thy mercy be upon us, as our trust is not in Stanton.

O Abe! For thee have I voted, let me never be Drafted!

☞A paper announced the illness of its editor, piously adding:

"All good paying subscribers are requested to mention him in their prayers. The others need not, "as the prayers of the wicked avail nothing," according to good authority.

☞"I hope, my little daughter," said a mother, one morning, "that you will be able to control your little temper to-day." "Yes, mother, and I hope you will control your big temper!

The "Nine Hundred Thousand" Coming.

It is with feelings of supremest satisfaction that we are enabled to announce that the Nine Hundred Thousand Men whom the *Tribune* promised would be forthcoming to swell the grand armies of the Union, as soon as the President's Abolition Proclamation was issued, will arrive in this city (over the left) from Central New York, New England, etc., some time in the course of next week, in the following:

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Provost Marshal, with aids in Lincoln Green.
Senator Sumner, of Mass., escorted by Chasseurs d'Afrique.
Provost Marshal.
Governor Andrew, of Mass., with the Knights of Altoona.
Band.
Contra Bands.
Managers of the Underground Railroad two abreast.
Provost Marshal
Joshua R. Giddings, Frederick Douglas (black man) and Abby Kelly Foster, representing The Graces.
Strong minded Women.
Rev. Henry Ward Screecher.
Sergt. Fitzgerald, of the Corcoran Legion.
Band—"List, oh List."
More Contrabands.
Superintendent of the Negro Schools at Port Royal.
Provost Marshal.
Shoddy Contractors.
The Libellers of Gen. McClellan, biting a file.
Aunty Slavery, led by Uncle Tom.
Fremont.
More Shoddy Contractors,
The Ghost of Magna Charta.
Goddess of Liberty with a Broken Constitution.
Knights of the Order of Fort Lafayette.
Provost Marshal.
The mortal remains of the late *Habeas Corpus,* Esq.
Pall Bearers.
Mourners, etc.
Provost Marshal.
Army Speculators.
Field Marshal Horace Greeley and staff with assistants bearing Pandora's Box.
Tableau—Representing Servile Insurrection—Young St. Domingo,—Apotheosis of Toussaint L'Ouverture, etc.
Povost Marshal.
The Genius of Disunion.
Banner with the inscription, "Let the Union slide." Band.
Air—"John Brown's body lies mouldering in the grave," etc.
Provost Marshal.
Rev. Dr. Cheever, with a Man and a Brother.
Delegates Exeter Hall.
Postage Stamps.
Wide Awakes.
Contrabands
Provost Marshal.
More Wide Awakes.
Nine hundred and ninety nine thousand Substitutes.

The route of the procession will be along the Under ground Railroad, through the Realms of Imagination, until it reaches the Limbo of Vanity and Paradise of Fools,—when the crowd will be dismissed until next election day.—*Express.*

THE CROPS IN IOWA.—The yield of wheat is estimated at 20,000,000 bushels this year, being 1,750,000 bushels more than the crop of 1861. There have been 1,325,000 acres cultivated this season in corn, which will yield 76,250 000 bushels; an excess over the crop of last year 16,000,000 bushels. Oats will reach 10, 000,000 bushels, hay 1,000,000 tons, sorghum 3,000,000 gallons, and potatoes double last year's quantity. The state will be able to export this year 175,000 cattle and 900,000 hogs. The increase of sheep has been about one-third during the past year, making the number in the State 350,000.

☞A curious case of suicide occurred at Niagara Falls a few days since. A little boy named Armstrong, aged nine years, was averse to attending school.—His parents ordered him to go to school with an elder brother, but he steadly refused, and while his brother was trying to compel him to go, he stated that if he was compelled to go to school he would jump into the canal and drown himself. Suiting the action to the word, he started on a run to the canal, and before, he could be caught, jumped in and was drowned.

☞When a great heart, wrung by grief, gives utterance to its sorrow, it stirs us too deeply to express our feelings in words; and all the consolation we can offer them is but mocking. We can only weep with with such, when afflicted, letting the billowy wave of emotion, heaving to and fro in their bosoms, dash and break itself against ours.

☞An advertisement of cheap shoes and fancy articles, in a country paper, has the following *nota bene:* "N. B.—Ladies wishing those cheap shoes will do well to call soon, as they will not last long."

☞"Good morning, Mr. Henpeck; have you any daughters that would make good type setters?" "Not exactly, but I have got a wife that would make a first rate *devil.*"

The several hospitals at Washington, D. C., now contain over 19,000 patients. About 4,000 wounded, altogether have arrived there since the late battles in Maryland, and are accommodated in the hospitals. More new hospitals will be opened in a few days.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : OCTOBER 31, 1862.

Death of Hon. Peter Schell.

It becomes our painful duty to announce the death of Hon. PETER SCHELL, which took place at the residence of his son, Hon. W. P. Schell, in this borough, at an early hour on Wednesday morning last.

Judge Schell was one of the most prominent citizens of our county and for many years filled offices of public trust. He represented Bedford county in the Legislature three successive terms, dating from the year 1820. During the administration of Gov. Wolfe, he was appointed Associate Judge, which office he filled for ten years. He was, from early manhood, a consistent member of the Ger. Ref. Church, but did not limit his christian and charitable benefactions to his own sect; on the contrary, he gave with a liberal hand to other denominations, whilst every benevolent purpose received stimulus from his charity.

But the virtuous dead need no eulogy. Peace to his ashes.

Democratic State Ticket Elected.

The Abolition authorities at Harrisburg, keep such a tight hold upon the returns of the State election, that we are unable, as yet, to lay the vote of the State before our readers. It has been ascertained, however, that the Democratic State ticket is elected and that the majority for it can not be less than 3,000 and may run up to 5,000. The Democrats of Pennsylvania may well congratulate themselves upon the result, attained, as it was, under the most adverse and disadvantageous circumstances. It is a grand triumph and will begin a new era in the politics of our beloved Commonwealth.

Ohio, Indiana and Iowa.

The Democratic majority in Ohio, is about 10,000, and nearly the same in Indiana. The Democrats have 14 of the 19 members of Congress from Ohio and 7 of the 11 from Indiana. Late reports claim that the Democrats have also carried Iowa; but this is not so certain. Two Democratic Congressmen are certainly elected in Iowa, the first from that State for eight years.

☞The Abolitionists, in their chagrin over the defeat of their pet, McPherson, call Gen. Coffroth all kinds of hard names and sneakingly insinuate that he is not fit to succeed the late lamented and gifted ex-captain. We have but one answer to all these uncalled for and ungentlemanly attacks upon our Congressman elect. We say, let these malignant back-biters look at the vote received by Gen. Coffroth at his own home. Somerset Borough gave him 11 votes of a majority, whilst it gave the Abolition State ticket about 30. Somerset township gave but 90 majority for his opponent, whilst it gave the balance of the Abolition ticket over 150. In Somerset county, Gen Coffroth ran about 200 votes ahead of his ticket, and this in spite of the most violent personal as well as political opposition. Let the malignants "put this in their pipes and smoke it."

☞Pennsylvania gives over *four thousand* majority for the Democratic State Ticket. *Ergo*, if the assertions of the Abolitionists, prior to the election, that the Democratic ticket was a secession ticket are true, there are just four thousand more Secessionists than Union men in Pennsylvania, and the state has been voted into the hands of Jeff Davis. Do you still cling to your old notions on this subject, Messrs. Abolitionists? If you do you had better swear allegiance to the Southern Confederacy! But what you said before the election, we presume, you intended only as a Durborrow joke.

☞ANOTHER DURBORROW JOKE.—The *Inquirer* man is a perfect Joe Miller on jokes. The most serious things imaginable are only fun in his eyes. For instance, he considered the nomination of Gen. Coffroth a joke. And now he asks, "*Have you heard from the Army vote?* Pretty good joke, ain't it?" Yes, another Durborrow joke! McPherson is beaten 2 votes in his own company!

☞The last *Inquirer*, in an article somewhat remarkable for purity of thought and chasteness of language, traces our lineage to Don Quixote, Hudibras, and other imaginary worthies, who, "*while they lived*," he vows, he can prove were our ancestors. We never had any trouble in tracing our ancestry. Can the *Inquirer* man say the same with respect to his own case?

☞Another draft of 400,000 men will not be made at present, but the people are still coming in large numbers to carry off the extensive assortment of goods which P. A. Reed keeps constantly on hand and for sale at his old stand in Bedford, Pa. Call and examine his stock. He makes no charge for showing goods.

☞The Abolitionists are trying to account for their defeat by asserting that their voters are all in the army. This is all twaddle. The laboring men, especially in the cities, are all Democrats, and these are the class to be found in the army. They had better own up and admit that their own shameful misconduct has disgusted the people and thus acknowledge the true reason of their defeat.

☞We unintentionally omitted to include the name of Mrs. W. Hartley in our thanks, last week, to the ladies who favored our family with those very fine grapes, and we now desire to make the amends honorable.

☞Mr. William Chenoweth offers at public sale some valuable real estate near this place. We know the property and can recommend it. Any person wishing to invest, would do well to attend this sale. See advertisement.

☞A FALSE PROPHET.—That Joe Smith and the infallible Miller were not the only false prophets that were destined to arise during this nineteenth century, the following from the Bedford *Inquirer*, of Aug. 15th, will clearly demonstrate:

"He [McPherson] will be returned with a clean majority of two thousand, provided the Democrats run a candidate, and if not, he will be returned with such a vote as will astonish the 'natives' for years to come!"

He was returned—to the "shades of private life!"

☞Sergeant Wm. Bowman, of Capt. Lyons' company, has received an honorable discharge from the service and is staying at present at his old home in this place.

☞Jack Frost has given several hard nips to things verdant in this neighborhood. We expect a browner seriousness in the jokes of the next *Inquirer*.

☞Mr. William Hartley has just received and for sale very cheap, an extra lot of hardware. See his advertisement in another column.

☞The rebels did not quite use up our friend, George Blymire, for he still keeps on hand a fine stock of stoves, tinware, &c. Call and see.

PROVERBS.—A very distant relative of Solomon's hands us the following:

Hasty people drink the wine of life scalding hot.

Death is the only master who takes his servants without a character.

When pride and poverty marry together, their children are want and crime.

He that borrows, binds himself with his neighbor's rope.

He that is too good for good advice is too good for his neighbor's company.

He that is wise will at all times purchase his goods at the one price Mammoth Dry Goods Store of J. M. Shoemaker, No. 1, Anderson's Row.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE & REVIEW.—We desire our merchants and business men generally to wake up to the fact that we have a real, 'live commercial magazine published in our own state of Pennsylvania, to wit, the Philadelphia "Exchange & Review." It is a most excellent work and should be in every counting-room in the country.

CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—This work, hitherto under the sole editorial control of Mr. Leland, has been reinforced in its editorship, by the accession of Hon. R. J. Walker, Hon. F. P. Stanton and Edmund Kirke, Esq., to the staff of editors. In a literary point of view, the Continental occupies a very high position in the scale of excellence. The writings of R. J. Walker, will be looked for with much interest.

HARPER'S MONTHLY.—We have before us the November number of this well known magazine. It is filled with choice reading and gotten up in the usual excellent style of the Harpers. It contains articles from the pens of Anthony Trollope, Miss Mulock, the Author of Adam Bede, and other literary celebrities. Harper is always entertaining and useful.

If you want pills, take Ayer's Pills. Nothing has ever appeared in this market that can compare with this new invention for chasing out the distempers that fasten and grow upon us. They are the Philosopher's elixir of life, that bids defiance to disease, and will leave us no alternative but to die of old age.

[*For the Gazette.*]

Election Night in Bedford.

On the night of the second Tuesday of October, the undersigned found himself in the office of Cessna and Shannon, (lawyers, politicians and patriots) Bedford, Pa, in the midst of a motley crowd of printers, tavern-keepers, boss-politicians, school-teachers, candidates, tailors, loafers and limbs of the law. In the middle of the room was placed a large table, upon which were scattered a number of election returns in tabular form upon which were already set down the votes of some of the neighboring districts. This was about 11 P. M., and the crowd was about equally divided as to politics. Just at this moment, however, returns were pouring in from Harrison, St. Clair, Cumberland Valley, Napier and Juniata, and the Democrats were ready to burst with enthusiasm over their almost incredible gains, whilst the other side of the house looked rather glum and began to slink away toward the telegraph office, hoping in that never-failing fountain of truth to find consolation for their distress over the result in old Bedford. Directly an unearthly yell, given simultaneously by some half dozen voices in the street, startled from their propriety the patient arithmeticians who were engaged at the election tables endeavoring to calculate the chances as between Cessna and Bramwell, which candidates were evidently making a very close run of it! There was a general rush for the door, when lo! the Abolitionists, cheering over the defeat of the gallant Gen. McCall, in the Chester district, and bearing in triumph the following despatch:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14, 11 o'clock, P. M.

Editor Inquirer:

How are you, sir? I am pleased to make your acquaintance. I have cheering news to communicate. Mayor Henry has been re-elected by about 5000 majority and the Union men have elected four out of the five Congressmen.

D. J. C.

It was now the Democrats' turn to look glum. The Abolitionists having enjoyed the mournful looks of the Democracy to their complete satisfaction, went back to the telegraph office in quest of more news of the same sort. Presently they come back with another instalment as follows:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14, 11½ o'clock, P. M.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens has been re-elected by about 4000. Union Congressman elected in Dauphin district. D. J. C.

Democracy still in the dumps. Abe's proclamation in the ascendant. Abolitionists gleeful, and proceed on another expedition to the telegraph office. After a considerable absence, (during which the Democrats vied with one another in the bravest possible efforts to offer each other consolation over the "bad news") they returned and regaled their distressed opponents with the following cheering telegram:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15, 1 o'clock, A. M.

Hail Columbia! Philadelphia is decidedly Union and the State is also Union by a very handsome majority. Good morning. D. J. C.

The undersigned heard something like a suppressed oath from one of the Democratic arithmeticians, who was still employed on the count as between Cessna and Bramwell, but who seemed to have suddenly forgotten the number to carry to the next column of figures. A little fellow in a corner who, I was told, is a first rate Democratic landlord, said he didn't believe the dispatch was true. A half a dozen other Democrats quietly suggested that it was a little too early to tell about the State. At this juncture the editor of the Gazette bolted into the room, with a despatch from Chambersburg, stating that McPherson's majority in Franklin county would not be over 100, and offering to bet his old hat on Coffroth. A smile passed over the faces of the Democrats, whilst a corresponding frown darkened the physiognomies of the Abolitionists. The latter slowly "skedaddled," and then to keep up their spirits, began playing off some practical jokes. With the aid of a young Democrat, who, had got himself into bad company, they palmed off on the crowd some very ugly returns from Bloody Run and West Providence, and afterwards succeeded in making even a certain editor believe that Allegheny county had given only 300 Abolition majority. After the perpetration of these "sells," the undersigned lay down on a settee to sleep. He was soon wrapt in the arms of *Morpheus* (being in a lawyer's office, he presumes, was the reason). During his short sleep, he dreamt that Wharton's Digest and Webster's Dictionary had been stuffed into his head through one of his ears. When he awoke he found his head buried beneath a pile of books, which was used as a pillow for some other head attached to a body that stretched itself out over three or four chairs. On extricating himself from this predicament, the undersigned looked around the room and saw the remains of the preceding night's gathering, a correct inventory of which was as follows:

56 cigar stumps.
3 election tables.
1 briar root pipe.
1 telegraphic despatch, half torn, signed "D. J. C."
1 young Democrat who helped to "sell" his brethren, laid out, fast asleep, on a shutter.

The undersigned then went home, expecting that in less than a week some of the "bressed counterbans" set free by Abe's proclamation, would be in possession of his premises, which expectation was founded on the solemn telegraphic fact that Pennsylvania had endorsed said proclamation at the polls. But, he has since learned, by way of the Berlin mail, that the State has gone Democratic and that the telegraph was "slightly previous" on the night of the election. And, now, Mr. Editor, will you please send this article to "D. J. C.," if you know who he is, so that he, too, may find out which party has carried the State? You will please excuse my abruptness in signing myself.

THE ABOVE NAMED.

Juniata tp., Oct. 21st.

Col. A. H. Coffroth.

For the last few days Col. Coffroth, the member of Congress elect from the district lately represented by M'Pherson, has been sojourning in our city. His majority in the district is 570. This the opposition endeavored to overcome by an army vote, but they failed to make it large enough by several hundred. The consequence is that they can not charge their defeat to an absence of their voters in the army, and the shifts resorted to in order to give anything like a plausible reason for the shelving of one of the blackest of Abolitionists are extremely ridiculous. One Republican declares that the rebels stole all the horses while in Franklin and Adams counties, so that the farmers could not attend the election, while another maintains that M'Clure giving up Chambersburg to the enemy after his furious war speeches, was enough to knock the spots off any party!

The fact is Col. Coffroth, although the Republican papers insisted that his nomination was merely a joke, has proved himself a very popular man, and is entitled to some credit for redeeming a district which has not been Democratic for many years. He will make a fearless and able Congressman.—*Patriot & Union.*

Why Gen. McClellan Does Not Advance.

We take the following from the "Public Ledger," written by one who has lately visited the Camp:

"The reason why General McClellan does not advance, is that some of his men "are without shoes and with no more clothing than is necessary for decency."

"By the invitation of the commanding officer of a once magnificent regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, I visited their encampment, in company with an officer of the regiment. The regiment was only a fragment of its former self, and what remained of it, was, to a very great extent, in a condition which, but for the fact that I witnessed what I shall presently describe, I never could have believed.

"The officers who accompanied us pointed out a number of the men who had *neither shoe, stocking, drawers, shirt, overcoat, blanket or tent.* A pair of torn pantaloons, not sufficient to hide their nakedness, and a portion of what was once a blue army blouse, constituted, with a cap, the entire clothing of these poor fellows.

"A large pile of ashes in the midst of the camp was pointed out to us as the place where a number of these poor soldiers had slept the night previous. These ashes were yet warm from the fire of the preceding day, and the almost naked soldiers sought them as a resting place and protection from the frosty night's air. Quite a number of the men had their feet wrapped up in rags, their shoes having either been lost on their thirty-two days' march or were worn out.

"Who is to blame for this disgraceful condition of things I do not know. It is enough to know that it exists, and that it furnishes the very best reason why General McClellan cannot advance until it is remedied.

"It may add to the surprise of some of your readers, when I state that the Regiment referred to was one of our crack Philadelphia regiments, which left this city a little more than twelve months ago, nearly a thousand strong, but which at the time I saw it some three weeks since, did not number one hundred and fifty effective men, deaths, wounds and disease having reduced it to that small number. How much this shameful destitution of decent and comfortable clothing has to do with the diseases from which the men suffer the public may judge."

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

CHANTILLY, Va., Thursday, Oct. 23, 1862.

MR. MEYERS:

Thinking to while away a few moments of idle time I have concluded to intrude on your time and patience once more. If unwelcome it may be the last time, even without my own intervention, for in this country one does not know how soon a shell may hum his sudden requiem or a more silent messenger gently whisper in his ear that his end has come and his destiny is sealed. I hope this scribbling will not prove like the dutchman's blunderbus, which

"Whether aimed at duck or plover,
Always knocked its owner over."

On yesterday evening one week ago, being the 15th inst., a portion of our regiment consisting of about 25 men from each company received orders to prepare for a three days march. The rude and simple fare of a soldier is soon prepared, as it usually consists of hard bread, solid enough to have been kneaded by the fair hands of the ancient daughters of Israel, bacon for aught we know cured in '76' and that great comfort of a soldier's life, coffee, all good and substantial fare, for, when the bugle summons us to our daily meals we cannot and should not expect to gather around the dainties of the festal board. About 9 o'clock P. M., we left our camp, and by times the same moon whose bright beams shone upon our slumbering friends at home, gave us light to guide us on our midnight's march, and when morning dawned we had left our camp and comrades many miles behind.—Our force consists of the greater portion of what was Buford's Cavalry Brigade and two pieces of artillery, all under the command of Gen. Stahl. Turning to the right below Fairfax Court House and passing through the towns of Aldie and Middleborough, we reached Thoroughfare Gap on Saturday morning, through which we passed, driving a small force of the enemy before us. Penetrating the country as far as Warrenton, we found the enemy at that place in considerable force. After some skirmishing, and a kind salute from the Greybacks in the shape of a few harmless shells, we retired from the town about sundown, on Saturday evening, and retracing our steps, reached Centreville the same night. A few of our men were wounded in passing through Thoroughfare Gap. Resting at Centreville till Sunday night, we came to this place, where we are now doing picket and scouting duty. When we will return to our camp it is difficult to say, but we hope soon. The picket force here is very strong. By the way in passing through the town of Aldie, we were regaled with the sight of the first pretty women, many of us have had the opportunity of seeing since we came into Virginia. In all the towns and villages of the Old Dominion, our troops are mostly greeted with closed doors and windows, and all they see of the fair sex to remind them of home, are faces as black as ebony, relieved by a bright row of ivory. The ladies of Aldie feared not to gaze upon the armed horsemen of the North, though they failed to welcome us with bright smiles, and their beauty was somewhat marred, perhaps, by the reflection of unpleasant thoughts and feelings.—But we thank them for the momentary pleasure they gave us, and in awarding them a deserved tribute to their beauty, we have not forgotten that the fair ones of Bedford cannot be surpassed.

We have not yet learned the result of the late election in Pennsylvania. We hope that the Democratic candidate for District Attorney in your county has been triumphant, and that his star spangled shingle now waves in triumph o'er his door and the home of the District Attorney. He well deserved the votes of all good Democrats, and though I may be a Dutchman by profession, an Irishman by trade and an American by birth, it would have been a pleasure to vote for him. If he has been successful, we trust that he will meet with the same universal approbation as his honored predecessor, and that he will not fail to remember his friends, who, like the patriarchs of ancient days, are dwellers in tents, and send around a small token of his regard in the shape of a warm "nightcap" to cheer them during the long, dreary nights of the coming winter, and we will heartily wish him success, a long life and a pretty wife.

In this part of Virginia, fences, or crops of any kind, save a little corn, are seldom found, but on every side are seen the marks left by the ruthless hand of war. Homes around whose firesides happy families were at one time wont to assemble, are now tenantless. Where a short time ago nought was heard save the cheerful voice of the plough-boy or the silvery tones of the milkmaid, now echoes the roll of the drum or the loud call of the bugle. Such is the fate of war, and may the quiet homes of Pennsylvania never learn the lesson from experience.

This place is a few miles below Fairfax Court House, and to the right of Centreville. If rumor speaks correctly we are off on another expedition to-morrow morning.

But I have trespassed enough. Permit me to remain, Yours, &c.,

BEDFORD BOROUGH.

Remarkable Letter from Gen. Scott.

At the great Democratic meeting in N. York, on Monday night of last week, John Van Buren made a speech, in which he introduced the following letter from Gen. Scott, written at the beginning of Mr. Lincoln's administration. Mr. Van Buren said:

On the 3d of March President Lincoln, on the day before he was sworn into office, found himself in Washington, having reached it in disguise, (laughter) covered with a Scotch cap and a long plaid cloak. (Great laughter.) For the first time in the history of the country the President found himself at the seat of Government in danger, and it was through the active exercise of great discretion by Gen. Scott and Gen. Wool, that he was enabled even to take the oath. On the third day of March, as he was about entering upon the duties, and before he took the oath, a letter was addressed to him, which I now propose to read to you. I ask you to note particularly the wonderful spirit of prophecy, the extraordinary judgment, and the unquestionable patriotism that animates every line and word of this letter:

GENERAL SCOTT'S PROPHECY.

Washington, March 2, 1861.

DEAR SIR;—Hoping that in a day or two the new President will have happily passed through all personal dangers, and find himself installed an honored successor of the great Washington, with you as the chief of his cabinet, I beg leave to repeat, in writing, what I have before said to you orally—this supplement to my printed "views" (dated in October last)—on the highly disordered condition of our, so late, happy and glorious Union. To meet the extraordinary exigencies of the time, it seems to me that I am guilty of no arrogance in limiting the President's field of selection to one of the four plans of procedure subjoined:

I. Throw off the old and assume a new designation—the Union party. Adopt the conciliatory measure proposed by Mr. Crittenden or the Peace Convention, and my life upon it we shall have no new case of secession; but on the contrary, an early return of many, if not all of the States which have already broken off from the Union. Without some equally benign measure, the remaining slaveholding States will probably join the Montgomery Confederacy in less than sixty days; when this city, being included in a foreign country, would require a permanent garrison of at least thirty thousand troops to protect the government within it.

II. Collect the duties on foreign goods outside the ports of which the Government has lost the command, or close such ports by act of Congress, and blockade them.

III. Conquer the seceded States by invading armies. No doubt this might be done in two or three years by a young and able General—a Wolfe, a Desaix, or a Hoche—with 300,000 disciplined men, estimating a third for garrisons, and the loss of a great number by skirmishes, sieges, battles and Southern fevers. The destruction of life and property on the other side would be frightful, however perfect the moral discipline of the invader.

The conquest completed at that enormous waste of human life to the North and Northwest—with at least $250,000,000 added thereto, and *cui bono?* Fifteen devastated provinces! not to be brought into harmony with their conquerers, but to be held for generations by heavy garrisons, at an expense quadruple the nett duties or taxes it would be possible to extort from them, followed by a protector or an emperor.

IV. Say to the seceded States—wayward sisters, depart in peace.

In haste, I remain very truly yours

WINFIELD SCOTT.

Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, &c., &c.

Comment on such a letter from such a source would seem to be a work of supererogation.—Gen. Scott, whose foresight and wisdom only *partially* anticipated the fruits of the Abolition policy, so unhappily in the ascendant, warned the administration of the then future and pointed out a remedy. It was in consonance with the teachings of the Democrats of that day, and how wonderfully have all our predictions been realized. Instead of 300,000 we have now had over a million of men in the field, and the end is not yet. Untold millions have been added to the national debt, for instead of two hundred and fifty millions, our national debt has reached twelve hundred millions of dollars. Those who undertook to advise the President and direct the policy of the country have shown their unfaithfulness and incapacity, while the wisdom of the Democrats and their fidelity have been fully established.

The Draft.

At the request of some friends we give below a correct list of the persons drafted from this county. The list published in the *Inquirer*, we are told, was unauthorized by the commissioner, and full of errors. We have not the heart to comment at present, upon the distress and misery created among the erewhile happy homes of Bedford county, by the sudden tearing away from their families and friends of the three hundred and odd unfortunates thus forced into this unhappy and deplorable war. Neither do we feel just now, like referring to that other disgusting feature in this drafting business, the traffic in white men engaged in by some persons who have the holiest of horrors for the selling of a negro. Time will set all things even; but if not Time, then Eternity.

The list is as follows:

Bedford Township.

David Flory, William Croyle, Samuel Thompson, John R. Croyle, Thomas Beegle, Henry Claar, Francis P. M'Girr, Charles Koontz, Joseph Hite, Alex. Ling, Henry Naugle, Abr'm Oiler, Adam Imler, Daniel C. Dibert, William Moorehead, William P. Mickle, Thomas Amick, John B. Furney, Tho's Croyle, Michael Diehl, James H. Knox, Frederick Sill, John Miller, Michael Dibert.

Colerain Township.

John W. Ressler, Adam R. Diehl, William Cessna, Benjamin F. Morgret, W. W. Shearer, Wm. Diehl, Baltzer Shealy, Emanuel Shafer.

Cumberland Valley Tp.

George Leasure, Elias Hook, Talbot Wertz, Jacob Cessna, John S. Hunt, Wm J Hunt, Jacob Wertz, Geo. Hook, John A. Boor, John McMullin, Jacob Wolford, Saml. Drenning, Jr., Geo. Nave, Peter Morgret, Daniel Wolford, F. M. Boor, Jos. Growden, John Derrimore, Jesse Houser, Adam Miller, John W. Growden, John J. Wertz, Francis Shultz, William Hock, James Hall.

Harrison Township.

Jacob Clark, Hezekiah May, Henry Raily, Hiram Shank, John Turner, Daniel Metzgar, J. W. Elder, Geo. Baker, David Miller, James Elder.

Juniata Township.

Oliver P. Burns, Uriah Kelly, Geo. Basore, John Anders, Thos. McCulliff, Michael Hickey, Wm Lafferty, Michael Zeller, Jackson Schafer, Jonathan Cable, John Hughes, Emanuel Palmer, Benj, Corley, J. F. Kinsey, Henry Strapman, T. A. Burus, Henry Hillegass, William Logue, Frank Shipper, Hugh Shafer, Joseph M Holler, Lewis J. Straney, Jno Frazier Jno. Corley, Daniel Fritz, Geo. Gohn, Wm. Reilly, Jacob Mowery, Alexander Holler.

Londonderry Township.

Jer. Devore, Sam'l Wilhelm, Wm. Logsden, Esau Diehl, Michael Devore, Jesse Burket, P. Boor, Solomon Sturtz, N. P. Beals, John Ball, Levi Carpenter, Chancey F. Stoner, Gideon Schafer, J. Thomas Mattingly, John J. Wolford.

Monroe Township.

Henry Ward, Dan'l Miller, Jno. Ward, Henry Markle, Gaston Hand, Philip Barkman, David F. Williams, Michael Craughen, Israel Morris, Jr., Wm. Kerson, Hugh Lynn, Jr., Hiram Robison, Christley Keel, Daniel Mills, Samuel Gogley

Napier Township.

Abraham Moore. Agustus Statler, Charles Rickler, Franklin Coyl, Valentine Emmet, Wm. Winegardner, Jas. S. Taylor, Enos Ellis, Samuel W. Miller, Jno. Schafer, Jacob Hite, Samuel Berkheimer, Cyrus Ringler, James Gordon, N. Sleek, J. Fisher, Daniel Rush, John Blackburn, Jacob Castner, J. C. Darr, Sam'l Rock, Joseph Burns, William Stultz, David Lingenfelter.

Providence West Tp.

John Cook, Joseph Foor, Jos. McFarland, Jos. Boyard, Frederick Davis.

Snake Spring Tp.

Simon Lutz, John Baker, Andrew College, Samuel Brumbaugh.

St. Clair, Tp.

Valentine Reisling, Henry McDonald, Martin B. Hoover, Jno. Holsinger, And'w J. Chrisman, Andrew Zimmers, James Barefoot, Thomas J. Walker, Jacob Stufft, Thos. Miller, Martin Miller, Michael Stumbaugh, George Sleck, Thos. B. Wisegarver, Elias Shoberger, Jesse W. Sleek, Daniel P. Beegle, Geo. W Adams, Robert Callahann, Joseph Corby, Wm. Hoover, Henry Smith, Geo. Moore, Jacob Alstadt, Joseph Andrews, Robert Allison, Geo. Hershberger, Isaac Homer, Jesse Willis, William Reininger, Thos. McGregor, Wm. C. Hoover, Enis Davis, Geo. Speece, Jacob Thomas, Danl Horn, Samuel Shimer, Abner Sleek, Daniel Blattenberger, Amos Harbaugh.

Southampton Tp.

Henry Collins, Asa Johnson, John Morte, Wm. Johnson John H. Smith, Westley Collins, John Danerton, David Conor, Amos Robinet, Abner Sommerville, John Leasure, Abraham Bennett, Lorenzo Shipley, John Potts, Tilman Northcraft, Christopher Miller, Westley Houser, Geo. Gordon, Wm. Dicken, Wm. Cavender, Alfred Northcraft, David Rice, John Cheny, Paul Johnson, Zachariah Schafer, Jos. Clingaman John Thompson, Samuel Barns, Noah Wigfield, Jos. Tewell, Elijah Perdew, Jasper Ash, Geo. Miller, Job Fetters, Danl Barkman, Thos. Jay, John Ruby, David Bennett, Jeremiah Clingaman, Bartley Miller, Andrew Pennell, Lewis Johnson, Henry Ruby, Jos. Barkman,

Union Township.

William Stufft, Abraham Amick, John Gouchenour, Alex. Corle, Valentine Bowser, Geo. Carn, Joseph Feather, Henry Feather, Wm. Heite, Samuel Hoenstine, Andrew Bleeher, Harrison Feather, Jac. Wright, Michael Feather, Alex. Ickes, Jeremiah Carn, Jas. Defibaugh, Jocob Burnet, Joseph Stombaugh, John King.

Woodberry Middle.

Elias Meyers, Michael Keagy, Benj. Oswalt, Jacob Settle, Conrad Nicodemus, John Dick, James Miller, Martin Croft, Humphrey Ripley, Alex. Wiseinger, Jos. Snowden, Eph'm Longenecker, Michael Hartman, Jno. Cashman, Jos. N. Brumbaugh, Sylvester Daniel, Geo. McGee, Jacob Cashman, James Bartlebaugh, Samuel Bassler, Wm. Shull, Isaac Hoffman, Jackson Stucky, John Mills, Wm. Thomas, Patrick Davis, Sam'l Carper. Enos Rodgers, Dan'l Price, Geo. Cox, Benj. F. Longenecker, David Magee, Jonathan Helsel.

Woodberry South.

William Moor, John Boner, Henry Reighart, Jos. Boyer, John King, Wm. Grove, William Little, John Leech, Jackson Ripley, David Diltz, Jacob Ketring, Abner Smouse, Jno. Callahan Jacob H. Miller, Solomon Wiant, David Kochendarfer David H Miller, J. Carson, Samuel Longenecker, Andrew Furry, Daniel Eversole.

☞We find the following in the *Patriot & Union* of Monday. Our friend, Amos, has our sympathy;

HOTEL ROBBERY.—On Friday night Daniel Amos, a recruit from Bedford county, was robbed of fifteen dollars at Freeburn's tavern.—Suspicion attaches to two boys who occupied the same room, and left at an early hour on Saturday morning while Mr. Amos was sleeping. The lads had in their possession a lot of valuable patent pencils and gold tooth-picks, two of which they tendered to young Freeburn in payment of their bill for lodging. No doubt these articles were stolen from some store in this city. The boys were strangers here and stated that they came from Lebanon. From their suspicious conduct at Freeburn's and sudden and mysterious departure, we judge them to be juvenile "knucks" on a professional tour. It is not known in what direction they traveled.

IMPORTANT FROM THE WEST.

Another Convention of Governors to be held at Washington.

Demands upon the Administration.

The Removal of Gen. McClellan.

A MORE VIGOROUS PROSECUTION.

Enforcement of the Confiscation Act.

CINCINNATI, October 24.—I have it on good authority that the Governors of the loyal States are to assemble in Convention at Washington, in the early part of next week, for the purpose—

1. Of demanding the removal of Major Gen. McClellan, and the appointment of a new commander of the Army of the Potomac.

2. The removal of Gen. Buell from the command of the army in Kentucky.

3. To urge a more vigorous prosecution of the war, the immediate advance of the Army of the Potomac, the enforcement of the confiscation act, and the treatment of robers in arms as traitors.

No more troops are to be furnished by the States until these demands are complied with.

Governors Morton and Yates were at Louisville to-day, obtaining facts relating to Gen. Buell's campaign. They proceed to Columbus to meet Gov. Tod to-night.

It is understood that Governor Tod does not endorse the scheme fully, while Governor Morgan, of New York, declines attending the gathering.

Brilliant Victory in Arkansas.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The following was received at the Headquarters of the Army to-day:—

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 24, 1862.

To Maj. Gen. Halleck, Gen. in Chief:

Our arms are entirely successful again in Northwest Arkansas.

Gen. Schofield finding that the enemy had crossed the Pea Ridge, sent Gen Blunt with the First Division westward, and moved towards Huntsville with the rest of his forces. Gen. Blunt, by making a hard night's march, reached and attacked the rebel force at Maysville, near the northwest corner of Arkansas, at 7 o'clock A. M., on the 22d inst.

The enemy was under cover, estimated at some 5000 to 7000 strong. The engagement lasted about an hour, and resulted in the total rout of the enemy, with the loss of all his artillery, a battery of six-pounders, a large number of horses, and a portion of their transportation and camp and garrison equipage.

Our cavalry and light howitzers were still in pursuit of the scattered forces.

When the messenger left our loss was small. Gen. Schofield pursued the rebels through Huntsville, and beyond Huntsville, coming close upon him. The enemy fled precipitately beyond the Boston Mountain.

All the organized rebel forces of the West have thus been driven back to the valley of the Arkansas river, and the army of the frontier has gallantly and successfully accomplished its mission.

S. R. CURTIS,
Maj. Gen. Commanding.

Mysterious Movements of the Rebels.

Fifteen Regiments Eight Miles from Williamtport.

"Stonewall" Jackson in Command.

REBELS UNUSUALLY ABUNDANT ALONG THE POTOMAC.

Large Force of Union Troops sent toward Hancock.

WASHINGTON, October 24.—The mysterious movements of large bodies of the enemy across the river are creating no little uneasiness and excitement in Williamsport. Only eight miles distant there are fifteen regiments of the rebels, and a larger force are now at Martinsburg.—Jackson is in command, as usual, and his movements are always regarded with a great deal of suspicion.

All are very anxious for fear of some new disturbance from the ubiquitous Gen. Jackson. That he destroyed all the property of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on Sunday last, is now certain. What he has been doing since, on Monday, is a matter of conjecture. It is feared that he is now approaching the river. Rebels are very unusually abundant on the other side; and, since they have had no picket there for sometime past, their present appearance there probably means something. Gen. Kenly is a vigilant and skillful commander. He will keep a close watch of all their movements.

It is not improbable that these demonstrations of the enemy are the result of the large number of troops recently moved up toward Hancock, on this side of the river. They may fear a descent upon the bodies of troops which they have sent out for the destruction of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Information from the Army of the Potomac shows that enough has transpired during the present week to demonstrate beyond all doubt the falsity of the stories which place the army in winter quarters. Nothing of the kind is thought of.

The neglect in the proper distribution of shoes and clothing for the Army of the Potomac, on its arrival there, is assigned as a reason for the statements that have been made that clothing has been needed for some time among the various divisions.

BOLIVAR HEIGHTS, Maryland, October 24.—Contrabands from Stonewall Jackson's command report that after the utter destruction of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad west of Martinsburg, the entire rebel army commenced falling back yesterday morning; that rebel officers believe Lee's intention to be to winter near Gordonville.

This reported falling back is corroborated by unusually strong picketing in our front yesterday and to-day.

This morning a squad of rebel cavalry came by our videttes unperceived and dashed into our infantry pickets, who were driven back with considerable firing on both sides. We had no casualties.

PLEASANT VALLEY, Md., Oct. 24.—Orders have been issued in Burnside's command to issue no more new clothing than the men can carry comfortably on forced marches. It is reported here that Hooker rejoins the army on Monday.

Evacuation of Bunker Hill by the Rebels.

HARPER'S FERRY, October 24.—I have reliable information that the rebel force recently stationed at Bunker Hill, yesterday moved off towards Winchester, taking all their traps with them. A long train of wagons preceded the main body of troops from that place.

Col. John Burke, of the 63d regiment New York Volunteers, having been found guilty of misbehavior before the enemy at Antietam, by a court martial, the sentence that he be dismissed the service has been confirmed and the order promulgated.

Gen. Buell Superseded by Gen. Rosecrans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Gen. Buell has been relieved from the command of the Union army in Kentucky, and Gen. Rosecrans ordered to the position.

The Soldier's True Friend.—For over 40 years Doctor Holloway has been supplying all the armies of Europe with his Pills and Ointment, they having proved themselves the only medicines able to cure the worst cases of dysentery, scurvy, sores wounds and bruises. Every knapsack should contain them. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 232

—MARRIED—

KNISLEY—BARTLE—On the 28th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Yingling, Mr. John Knisely, of Snake Spring township, to Miss Sarah Catharine Bartle, of Colerain township.

☞A marriage notice sent us by Rev. Mr. Castleman, of Cumberland Valley, has been mislaid. We will gladly publish it, if another copy is furnished.—ED.

—DIED—

SMITH.—On the 15th inst., in Harrison township, Mr. David Smith, aged 26 years, 6 months and 18 days.

CESSNA.—On the 20th inst., infant son of William and Margaret Cessna, aged 4 months and 7 days.

GATES.—On the 16th inst., at the Smoketown Hospital, Maryland, James Gates, son of Mr. H. Gates, of Hopewell township, Bedford county, Pa., aged 25 years, 2 months and 26 days.

The deceased was a private in company F, 8th Regiment, P. R. C., was slightly wounded in the South Mountain Battle, and severely wounded in the memorable Antietam battle.—He was a soldier that knew no fear, shrunk from no duty, fought as patriots fight, bled as true soldiers bleed, and died as heroes die.—Peace to his ashes. J. E. S.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

Near Bedford, including a valuable Water Power and immediately on the line of the Bedford Rail Road.

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, 22D NOVEMBER NEXT,

the property at the "turn" below Bedford, containing 200 acres or thereabouts. This property lays well and is in a high state of cultivation. The bottom land is excellent soil and the balance on the side of the hill is well timbered and easy of access. There is no better water power in the county and being in the gap, the Bedford rail road will pass close by.

Terms: One third 1st April next, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

Wm. CHENOWETH.

Oct. 24—ts.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

THE science of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedently upon the esteem of all men. They are, safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-co ted, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of our remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that our Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted suffering fellowmen.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis our American Almanac, containing directions for the use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatuleney, Loss of Appetite, all Diseases which require an evacuant medicine. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell Mass.
Oct. 10, 1862.

—::o::—

Purify the Blood.

NOT a few of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none have been found which could equal in effect AYER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigor of health into the system and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Its extraordinary virtues are not yet widely known, but when they are it will no longer be a question what remedy to employ in the great variety of afflicting diseases that require an alterative remedy. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit certificates to show its effects. But the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken. Sufferers from Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings and Sores, try it and see the rapidity with which it cures. *Skin Diseases, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Eruptions, &c.*, are soon cleaned out of the system.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald head, Ringworm, &c., should not be borne while they can be so speedily cured by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

Syphilis or Venereal Disease is expelled from the system by the prolonged use of this SARSAPARILLA, and the patient is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease.

Female diseases are caused by Scrofula in the blood, and are generally soon cured by this EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

For all the purposes of a family physic, take AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, which are everywhere known to be the best purgative that is offered to the American People. Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists everywhere.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX, OR FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS

Drawn for November Term, 3d Monday, 17th day, 1862.

Alexander Davis, Esq., foreman, James McCleary, Geo. B. Holsinger, George Burkholder, William Gillam, John A. Gump, Solomon Nycum, Philip Snyder, George Mowery, Michael Shafer, William Elder, Edward Pearson, jr., Philip S. Croft, David Walter, Wm. Schafer, Benjamin Walker, Martin M. Taylor, Jacob Kinsey, John G. Fisher, David Patterson, Samuel Davis, Josiah Adams, Simon Hinish, F. D. Beegle.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS

Drawn for November Term, 3d Monday, 17th day, 1862.

George Fluck, William Adams, Wm. Ressler, George H. Croft, Joseph Garber, Henry Hershberger, Jacob Stayer, Jared Hanks, John Eversole, Asa Duvall, Philip Snyder, William Griffith, William Gephart, James M. Sleek, Thos. W. Horton, William Herring, Peter Winegardner, Reuben Smith, Daniel Beegle, Wm. Kirk, Joseph Heltzell, Martin Brumbaugh, Rudolph Hoover, Uriah Malotte, Henry F. Smith, Nathan Robeson, John Conrad, William Wilkins, Jas. Frazier, Moses McIlwaine, Daniel Swartzwelder, Daniel Stouffer, James Northcraft, Samuel Bender, George Vonstine, Adam Samels, John May, (of Leonard) Michael Holderbaum.

October 24, 1862.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas letters testamentary to the estate of M. M. Peebles, late of the Borough of Bloody Run, have been granted to the Subscriber, therefore, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. B. WILLIAMS,
Oct 31,—6ts. Ex'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Hannah Fluck, late of Hopewell tp., dec'd., having been granted the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

S. S. FLUKE.
Oct. 31. Adm'r.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that my wife Matilda left my bed and board on the 11th inst., without any just cause or provocation. I therefore, caution all persons against trusting or harboring her on my account as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.

ISAAC WIGFIELD.
Oct. 25,—3ts*

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

Settlement of our accounts can be made by persons calling upon Atrial Koontz.

CHARLES D. KOONTZ
ATRIAL KOONTZ.
Bedford tp., Oct. 31,—3ts

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I have left the following named stock in the care and possession of John Shafer in whose hands it will remain during my pleasure and all persons are cautioned against interfering with the same: 1 pole red cow; 1 deep red cow; 1 red heifer, 1 black cow, with star on face; 1 white and red steer with a slit in left ear; 1 red and white steer with slit in right ear; 2 brindle steers, one with large horns.

PETER HILLEGASS.
Juniata tp., Oct 14,—3ts*.

STRAY HEIFER.

Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber residing in Juniata tp, about the first of June last a heifer supposed to be 2 years old, with a white face, brindled sides, a white stripe on the back and 2 crops out of the right ear. The owner is requested to prove property and take her away or she will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN CORLEY, Sr.
Oct, 31, 3ts*.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the Advertiser in sending the Prescriptions is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, New York.
Oct. 31—3m.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold at public sale on the premises, in the townships of South Woodberry and Union, in said county, on Friday and Saturday, the 14th and 15th days of November, A. D., 1862, the following real estate, late the property of Daniel Miller, of said township deceased, to wit:

A tract of 149 acres and 20 perches, neat measure, in said township of South Woodberry, being part of the mansion place of said Daniel Miller, deceased, of which about 40 acres are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, the remainder is well timbered, and the whole tract is enclosed with good fences.

Also, a tract of 30 acres and 79 perches, neat measure, in said township of South Woodberry, adjoining lands of Reed's heirs, Isaac Eve sole and others, of which about 1½ acres are cleared and under fence, with a Saw Mill thereon erected. The remainder of the tract is well timbered.

Also, the undivided half of a tract of 71 acres and allowance, in the township of Union, adjoining lands of Peter Shriner and others. This tract is well timbered with locust, walnut, chestnut, oak and ash timber.

The two tracts in South Woodberry township, will be sold on Friday, the 14th day of November, 1862, and the tract in Union township, will be sold on the 15th day of November 1862. The sale on both days will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

TERMS.—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of the sales—one-fourth in eight months thereafter—one-fourth in sixteen months thereafter, and the remaining fourth in twenty four months thereafter, with interest on the payments from the date of the confirmation of the sales.

SAMUEL TEETER, Adm'r.
Oct. 24—4t. *of Daniel Miller, dec'd.*

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

All Horses Stolen from Chambersburg Recaptured!!

OFFICIAL AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT ORDER OF GEN. McCLELLAN!!

CAMP near —— Oct. 24, 1862.

General Order No. 170. Soldiers and citizens of the United States after the series of hard battles and hard times through which you have lately passed, it becomes you like all good citizens, to heed the dictates of economy, and buy your goods of P. A. REED, who is selling his old stock at nearly old prices, in Bedford, Pa., Remember, his motto is,

"CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST,"

By order of Maj. Gen. G. B. McClellan.

S. WILLIAMS, A. A. G.

LIST OF CAUSES

Put down for Trial at November Term, 1862.

1	John Alsip et al	vs	J. Brenneman et al
2	John H. P. Adams	"	William Adams
3	Solomon Gans	"	John Long
4	B. F. Blackburn	"	Geo. Blackburn
5	B. W. Garretson	"	William Spidel
6	C. Lover et al	"	Isaac Wigfield
7	Peter Martin et al	"	John Fletcher et al
8	Abram Dennison	"	James McVicker
9	Gideon Hiteshew	"	John Wonders
10	J. W. Tate, Esq.	"	Sarah Sigafoos et al
11	Aug. Hildebrand	"	John Tredwell
12	Peter Ellenberger	"	Michael Reddinger

A. B. BUNN, Pröth'y.
October 24, 1862.

TEACHERS WANTED.

Eight good competent teachers are wanted to take charge of the schools in Colerain township, for the term of four months, to commence on the first of November. Wages $18 per month.

By order of the Board of Directors.

S. H. FEATHER, Sec'y.
October 17, 1862.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. Vend. Exponas and Levari Facias, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in Bedford, on Saturday, the 15th day of November, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 177 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with log house and kitchen attached, double log barn, and other out buildings thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, adjoining lands of George Elliott, John C. Morgan and others, situate in Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Solomon Rice.

Also, one lot of ground in the borough of Bedford, fronting about 55 feet on Pitt street, and extending back about 210 feet to an alley, with a new two story brick dwelling house, with brick back building attached, and brick smoke house thereon erected, adjoining lot of John Arnold, on the west, and lot of John Hafer on the east, situate in Bedford borough, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of William Spidel.

Also, one tract of land containing 160 acres, more or less, about 104 acres cleared and under fence, with two dwelling houses, double log barn, and other out buildings thereon erected, also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Adam Schaffer, Asa Silvers and others, situate in Bedford township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Dr. John E. McGirr.

Also, One small lot of ground containing about half an acre, all cleared and under fence, with a one story log dwelling house thereon erected, adjoining lands of Frederick Zook, John Smith and others, situate in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Michael Frederick.

Also, one tract of land containing 50 acres, more or less, about 6 acres cleared and under fence, with a small cabin house and small stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Christopher Nicodemus, Barclay's heirs and others, situate in Harrison township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Henry Lehr.

Also, one tract of land containing 90 acres, more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of John Lafferty, E. L. Anderson and others, situate in Juniata township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Egolf.

Also, one tract of land containing 2 acres, more or less, all cleared and under fence, with a one story frame house with kitchen attached, small stable and granary thereon, adjoining lands of Bernard O'Neal, James Elder and others, situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Bernard Nycum.

Also, one tract of land containing 100 acres more or less, about 75 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story stone dwelling house with kitchen attached, bank barn, tenant house, and other out buildings thereon erected; also, a large apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of William Hartley, Widow Weisel and others, situate in Snake Spring township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the the property of the executors of Abraham Ritchey, deceased.

Also, one tract of land containing 78 acres more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of William Wertz, Christian Carn, Jacob Beard and others, situate in Union township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Martin Cline.

Also, all that certain tract of land composed of several smaller tracts, situate in Bedford township, containing 1500 acres and 137 perches, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of George Smith, on the north, lands of Mrs. Eliza Watson, on the south, land of Watson's heirs, on the west, and Dunnings or Cove mountain on the east, on which are erected a large three story brick hotel, and four large frame houses, one stone and frame house, three bath houses, stables, gardener's house, and other tenant houses; and having two hundred acres more or less cleared land, and known as the Bedford Mineral Springs property, and taken in execution as the property of the Bedford Mineral Springs company.

Also, all the defendant, Joseph C. Brumbaugh's, right, title and interest in and to one tract of land, containing 66 acres more or less, about 55 acres cleared and under fence, with a small log house and log Barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Daniel Bridenthal, Jacob Smith and others, situate in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Joseph C. Brumbaugh.

JOHN J CESSNA, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Bedford, Oct. 24, '62.

NOTICE OF TAKING DEPOSITIONS

To Perpetuate Testimony.

In the matter of the petition or bill of Lewis T. Wattson, John Ling and Thomas Wattson to the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, to perpetuate testimony and subpœna to Margaret Anderson, widow of Samuel Anderson, dec'd., residing in Fulton county, Pa., Thomas Anderson, residing in Huntingdon county, Pa., Wm. S. Anderson, residing in Bedford county, Pa, John Anderson and Samuel Anderson, residing in the state of Iowa, Elizabeth Anderson, intermarried with Jonathan Alowaiz, residing in the state of Iowa, said parties being children of said Samuel Anderson, dec'd., and the other children of the said Samuel Anderson, dec'd., whose names and places of residence are unknown. Elizabeth Anderson, widow of Thomas Anderson, dec'd., and William Anderson and Thomas Anderson, children of said Thomas Anderson, dec'd., said widow and children residing in Indiana county, Pa., and the other children of said Thomas Anderson, dec'd., whose names and places of residence are unknown. Edward Shreves, who was husband of Sarah Anderson, dec'd., and Daniel Shreves, only son and child of said Sarah, said husband and son residing in Fulton county, Illinois. Elizabeth Anderson, widow of William Anderson, dec'd., and Silas Anderson, Lewis Anderson, Susan, intermarried with Christian Broadstine, Matilda, intermarried with —— Reed, Wealthy, intermarried with Lemuel Evans, Amy, intermarried with David Figart, children of said William Anderson, dec'd., said widow and children residing in Bedford county, Pa., and Isabella, also a daughter of said William Anderson, dec'd., wife of William Shreves, residing in Fulton county, Illinois, —— Kerrick, husband of Mary Anderson, now deceased, and the children of said Mary Anderson, dec'd., whose names are unknown, residing, it is believed, in the state of Illinois. Samuel Horton, husband of Jemima Anderson, now deceased, residing in Fulton county, Pa., Edward Horton and Josiah Horton, residing in Huntingdon county, Pa., Benjamin O'Neal and Catharine his wife, formerly Catharine Horton, Edward Anderson and James Anderson, residing in Fulton county, Pa. The said parties above named being heirs of William Anderson, the elder, late of Hopewell, now Broad Top township, in the said county of Bedford, Pennsylvania, to appear, &c.

September 4, 1862, the Court appoint Samuel L. Russell, Commissioner to take testimony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

to the above named parties, that the said Samuel L. Russell will meet them, or such of them as may choose to attend, at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, in the county of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, on Saturday the 15th day of November, A. D., 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of taking said testimony, *in perpetuam memoriam rei*, as prayed for in said bill or partition, at which time and place all who see proper to do so may attend.

S. L. RUSSELL,
October 24, 1862. Commissioner.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Peter J. Little, vs. Jacob Strock } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, No. 111, November Term, 1860.

September 1, 1862, on motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., Judgment *quod computet*, entered, and John P. Reed, William Pearson and John B. Fluke, appointed auditors to state and report an account. The Auditors will attend to the duties of the above appointment at the office of John P. Reed, in the Borough of Bedford, on Tuesday the 28th day of October inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day.

JOHN P. REED,
WM. PEARSON } Auditors.
J. B. FLUKE

Oct. 10—3ts. at.

MEAT CUTTERS and STUFFERS, for sale at Hartley's.

Hartley's Hardware

FARM IMPLEMENT AND STOVE STORE,

Has just been reinforced, and now contains the largest and best selected stock ever brought to Bedford county. His GOODS were nearly all bought at the old cheap rates, are all paid for, and will be sold to suit the times for cash or produce.

☞Call at the old sign of the PADLOCK and see for yourselves.

Cook Stoves & Heating Stoves,

IN GREAT VARIETY, AT HARTLEY'S.

If you want a GOOD, HONEST, Heavy Plated Stove, Warranted in full—if you want a Beautiful and Good Heating Stove, either for Coal or Wood, Go to Hartley's.

HARTLEY keeps all kinds of Cooking Utensils, *Boilers, Bake Pans, Griddles, Gridirons, Waffle Irons, Iron Pots, Brass and Porcelain Kettles, Stove Pipe, &c., &c., all at the lowest prices.*

Also—THE BEST STOVE BLACKING that ever came from Germany can be had at Hartley's.

October 24, 1862.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 28th day of November next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:

1. The account of Joseph Imler, Administrator of the estate of Rebecca Shimer, late of Union township, deceased.
2. The administration account of John Hanks and Samuel Frazey, executors of the last will and testament of John Frazey, deceased.
3. The account of David Evans, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Mrs. Hannah Horton.
4. The account of Nicholas Sleighter and Solomon Feight, administrators of Daniel Sleighter, late of Monroe township, deceased.
5. The administration account of Henry Hinish and David Ford, administrators of Jacob Hinish, late of East Providence township, deceased.
6. The account of H. H. Sparks, executor of the last will and testament of Joseph Sparks, late of West Providence township, deceased.
7. The account of Henry Taylor, executor of the last will, &c., of Thomas McCreary, late of Napier township, deceased.
8. The account of J. W. Lingenfelter, administrator of the estate of Rachel McCune, late of Middle Woodberry township deceased.
9. The account of Alexander Holsinger, administrator of Elizabeth Schriner, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased.
10. The account of George Roades, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Michael Putt, late of Liberty township, deceased.
11. The final account of David L. Keagy, administrator of the estate of Jacob Keagy, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased.

A. B. BUNN, Register.
Register's office, Bedford, Oct. 17.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. JAMES NILL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Over and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN TAYLOR and JAMES BURNS, Jr. Esqs., Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid on the third Monday of November, (being the 17th day) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 22d of Oct, in the year of our Lord, 1862.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, } *Sheriff.*
October 24, 1862.

Stray Heifer.

Came to my premises in Union township about the 1st of September last, a dark red heifer supposed to be about 3 years old, with a hole in the right ear, and a notch out of the left.

The owner is requested to come forward prove his property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

CASELTON AKE.
Oct. 13th.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

To MARY COOK & OTHERS,
Creditors of Samuel Carpenter:

You are hereby notified that I have made application to the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County for the benefit of the insolvent laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and that the Court have fixed Monday, the 17th day of November, 1862, at the Court House, in Bedford, as the time and place for a hearing under the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

SAMUEL CARPENTER.
Sept. 12.

NOTICE.

The person who took from my carriage a rug, and tore a side curtain (silk) from the same, will please return them where they got them and save exposure, as they are known and were seen, otherwise I shall proceed according to law.

A. J. SANSOM.
Bedford, October 17, '62.—3t.

Every thing in the Hardware line at Hartley's. Wheat, Rye, Clover Seed, Flax Seed, Corn and Oats, wanted at WM. HARTLEY'S.
Bedford, October 17, 1862.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against levying on or purchasing any of the following articles on the premises now occupied by John L. Snyder, in South Woodberry township, Bedford county, viz: One-third of the present years crop, and one-third of the grain now in the ground, two horses, one cow, one two horse wagon, one plough and harrow, as the above mentioned property belongs to the undersigned, and the said John L. Snyder is to have the use of the same during my pleasure.

SAMUEL SNYDER.
Middle Woodberry tp., Oct. 17, '62.*—3t.

The Largest and most beautiful stock of COAL OIL LAMPS, very cheap at Hartley's.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE!

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION!

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED

German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON, Phil'a., Pa

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE

Chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, fulness or weight in the Stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL, OR BAD WHISKEY!

They will cure the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivaled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN
LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS,
AND
CITIZENS,

Testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, though distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.
Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

From the Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined, but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD.
Eighth, below Coates st., Phil., Dec. 24.

From the wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.

Germantown, June 1, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—SIR:—It gave me pleasure two years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying what the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz:—Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, diseases of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been consulted frequently in reference to your Bitters, and without hesitation, have recommended it for the above complaints, and in every instance it has effectually cured. Your medicine has a great reputation in Germantown and is now sold in every Drug store, and in most of the Grocery stores here. If any one should question what I say, let them come to Germantown, and I will prove to their satisfaction, that the Bitters have cured in this vicinity more than twenty cases of the above disease. Respectfully,

HANNAH WUNDER.
Main st., above Rittenhouse, Germantown, Pa.

—::o::—

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631, Arch Street.

JONES & EVANS,
[Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,] PROPRIETORS.

For sale by the Druggists in Bedford.
George B. Amick, St. Clairsville.
J. M. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run.
John S. Schell, Schellsburg.
G. R. Barndollar, Woodberry.
June 13, 1862—ly.

THE HISTORY OF THE

GREAT REBELLION,

FROM ITS COMMENCEMENT TO ITS CLOSE,

BY THOMAS P. KETTELL.

Giving an account of its origin, the secession of the Southern States and the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the Military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, organizing, and equipping of the Armies and Navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate description of battles, bombardment, sieges and surrender of Forts, captured batteries, etc., etc. The immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen and military and naval commanders, from official sources.

L. STEBBINS, Publisher.

GEORGE W. GROVE, Agent.

Assistant Agents, T. H. C. BURCH,
LEVI DAUGHERTY,
WM. A. GROVE, Substitute for
J. L. DAUGHERTY.

July 25, 1862.

GREAT BOOK IN PRESS.

THRILLING INCIDENTS
OF THE

GREAT REBELLION;

OR,

The Heroism of our Soldiers & Sailors.

ILLUSTRATED.

1 vol., large 12mo. Price, $1.25.

The critics and the public are right in predicting that this will surpass, in graphic narrative, exciting interest, and extensive popularity, all other histories of the War for the Union. Its theme will be the heroic daring, patient suffering, and hairbreadth escapes of our soldiers and sailors, and its incidents will form the theme of conversation at innumerable firesides for years to come. It will contain, in addition to its stirring details, the philosophical Analysis of the Causes of the War, by JOHN LOTHROP MOTLEY, LL. D., Author of "The Rise of the Dutch Republic," etc., the dates of all the important events from John Brown raid, and an accurate and revised account of the principle battles, with engravings.

One third the proceeds of all Subscriptions sent direct to us will be given for the Relief of Disabled Soldiers, and all persons who wish a copy of the work, and also to benefit the soldiers, should send their name and address at once. Also, any officer or private, or person in any section of the country, having knowledge of a heroic act or stirring incident, will oblige us by sending us an account of it.

BOOKSELLERS, POSTMASTERS, and CANVASSING AGENTS will be furnished with a Subscription Prospectus, on application to the Publishers.

☞*A liberal commission given to soldiers desiring to act as agents in taking subscription.*

II.

THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES FROM 1608 TO 1860.

By Dr. J. LEANDER BISHOP. 2 vols., 8vo. Vol. I. now ready, Vol. II. nearly ready.

This is probably the largest and most important work now in the American press.

We have also just published new editions of the following useful and popular books:

THE BUSINESS MAN'S LEGAL ADVISER; or, How to Save Money, by Conducting business according to Law, as expounded by the Best and Latest Authorities. 400 pp., sheep. Price, $1.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDUSTRY; or, A THOUSAND CHANCES TO MAKE MONEY. Cloth, $1. This has been published in England.

Every business man and clerk should have these books. They will pay the buyer a hundred fold. Every parent should get them for their sons.

All these books are mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price. We pay particular attention to mailing books, wrapping them carefully, and will procure and send, postpaid, any book anywhere, on receipt of publishers' price and six stamps. Address

FREEDLEY & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

PIANOS.—Persons who wish to buy a Piano of the best makers will be shown how they can save a handsome sum in the purchase if they address PIANO-FORTE JOY, COE & CO., *Publishers' Agents, New York P. O.* July 11th '62. 1 y.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

One tract of land containing 80 acres, more or less, about 70 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half dwelling house, with kitchen attached, tenant house, and double log barn thereon erected, also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of John H. Rush, Robert Fyan and others, situate in Bedford township.

ALSO,

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of the Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn—stable, &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO,

Two lots of ground in Broadtop City, with a new two story rough cast dwelling house thereon.

ALSO,

A house and lot of ground in Clearville.

ALSO,

Three tracts of land in Southampton Township formerly owned by Wm. Oss, adjoining lands of Arnold Lashley, Artemas Bennet and others.

ALSO,

A grist mill in the "Dutch Corner," formerly owned by Jacob Beard—within about 5 miles of Bedford, with about 40 acres of land belonging to the same—dwelling house and out buildings thereon erected.

ALSO,

100 acres best quality of prarie—near the Missouri river close to the county seat of Harrison Co. Iowa.

ALSO.

Two one hundred and sixty acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after personal inspection and careful examination on the ground, and can be well relied upon for future welth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO,

Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure sale and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good *bank notes.*

Sept. 20, 1861. O. F. SHANNON.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned, on the estate of Daniel A. Griffith, late of St. Clair township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB BECKLEY,
Executor.

Sept. 26,—6t

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

W. M. HALL. JOHN PALMER.

HALL & PALMER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to there care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

Dental Remedies

ARE

THE BEST IN THE WORLD,

INSURING

FINE TEETH & A SWEET BREATH,

AND

CURING TOOTHACHE AND NEURALGIA.

Do you wish to be blessed with and admired for PEARLY WHITE and Sound TEETH? Use DR. WM. B. HURD'S UNRIVALLED TOOTH POWDER, warranted free from acid, alkali, or any injurious substance. Price 25 cents per box.

☞Beware of the ordinary cheap Tooth Powders, which whiten but destroy.

Do you wish to be certain that your BREATH is pure, sweet, and agreeable to husband or wife, lover or friends? Use DR. HURD'S CELEBRATED MOUTH WASH. Price, 37 cents per bottle.

This astringent wash is also the best remedy in the world for CANKER, BAD BREATH, BLEEDING GUMS, SORE MOUTH, etc. It has cured hundreds.

Do you, or your children suffer from TOOTHACHE? Get DR. HURD'S MAGIC TOOTHACHE DROPS. Price, 15 cents per bottle.

Are you afflicted with NEURALGIA? Get DR. W. B. HURD'S NEURALGIA PLASTERS. The most effective and delightful remedy known.

They do not adhere nor blister, but soothe and charm pain away. Try them. Price, 18 and 37 cents. Mailed on receipt of price.

Do you wish a complete set of DENTAL REMEDIES and a TREATISE ON PRESERVING TEETH? Get DR. W. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY, the neatest and most valuable present that one friend can make to another. Price, $1. Sent by express on receipt of price.

For sale at all the best stores throughout the country.

CAUTION.—As there are dealers who take advantage of our advertisements to impose upon their customers inferior preparations, it is necessary to insist upon having what you call for, and you will GET THE BEST, thoroughly tested, and prepared by an experienced and scientific Dentist, Treasurer of the New York State Dentist's Association, and Vice-President of the New York City Dental Society.

Address

WM. B. HURD & CO., New York.

DR. HURD'S DENTAL REMEDIES ARE FOR SALE IN THIS PLACE BY

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the Estate of Geo. Mock, late of St. Clair township, dec'd having been granted to the subscri ber residing in Union tp., notice is her eby given to all persons indebted to said Estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claims are required to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ABRAHAM HULL.
Adm'r.

Sept. 12, 1862—6t

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S

NEW FURNITURE POLISH.

Prepared from an improved recipe by the proprietor of the "BROTHER JONATHAN POLISH," is certified by all the leading New York Furniture Dealers and Piano-Forte Makers to be the best in the world for Removing Scratches, Marks, and Dirt, and restoring a high and lasting gloss to all kinds of Varnished work, from Furniture to Leather. It is cheaper and better than Varnish, dries immediately, and is easily applied. With a piece of Canton Flannel and a bottle or two of this NEW FURNITURE POLISH, a Housekeeper can work magic in the furniture of a house and keep it looking like new. Now is the time to "shine up" your Tables, Chairs, Desks, Pianos, Picture Frames, Carriages, etc., and make them look 50 per cent. better. This is true economy. For sale by Furniture Dealers and Storekeepers generally. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Depot No. 1, Spruce Street, New York. SPECIAL AGENT WANTED. ADDRESS, BOX 1972, NEW YORK P. O.

The HOUSEKEEPER'S NEW FURNITURE POLISH is for sale here by

600,000 MALE or FEMALE AGENTS TO SELL

LLOYDS NEW STEEL PLATE COUNTY COLORED MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADAS, AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it and one year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of fifty cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not a County Map, but it is also a

COUNTY AND RAILROAD MAP

of the United States and Canadas combined in one, giving

EVERY RAILROAD STATION

and distances betwen.

Guarantee any man or woman $3 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our Map in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No Competition.* J. T. LLOYD, No. 164 Broadway, New York.

The War Department uses our Map of Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, costs $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Hights, Williamsport Ferry, Rhorersville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILLINOIS,

is the only authority for Gen. Buell and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it. Price 50 cents.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The Map is very large, its cost is but 25 cents, and it is the best which can be purchased."

LLOYD'S GREAT MAP OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER—From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm. Bowen, Mississippi River Pilots, of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to to the Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and states. Price $1 in sheets. $2, in pocket form, and $2.50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee.

This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee.—Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN,

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY

M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,

Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

February 28, 1862.—1y

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT

All who have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops,

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

Sick Headache and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome; thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility Induced by over Fatigue.

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers Attention! Indiscretions of Youth

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Buyonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises.

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Chets should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 10, 1862.

EMPIRE OF FASHION.

PEACE TO BE DECLARED

On the Ninth of June

CHEAP CASH FANCY STORE!

SHUCK BROTHERS will open a new and splendid stock of Fancy Dry Goods, in the new building, one door West of S. & W. Shuck's dry goods store, on the 5th of June, to consist, in part, of

FANCY DRESS SILKS, CHALLIES,

Poplins, Grenadines, De Laines, Berages,

FRENCH LAWNS, FANCY PRINTS, &c,

SILK and CLOTH MANTILLAS, New Styles!

SHAWLS, in great variety!

MOURNING AND LACE GOODS,

of every description!

READY MADE BONNETS, BONNET TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

CHILDREN'S HATS AND FLATS,

LADIES' GAITERS, SLIPPERS and fine laced Boots

CHILDREN'S do. do. do.

NOTIONS, in Great Variety.

Stockings, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Dress Trimmings, Perfumery, &c., &c.

The above stock will consist of every article usually kept in First Class Fancy Stores, *selected by a lady of superior taste and experience,* who has spent the greater portion of her life in the business, in Second Street and Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. She will take charge of the establishment, and we ask our patrons and the public generally, to call and examine her stock before purchasing elsewhere.

SHUCK BROTHERS.

N. B.—The old firm of S. & W. Shuck also ask a call to see their new stock lately arrived, and a continuance of public patronage.

S. & W. SHUCK.

May 23, 1862.

Glass Fruit Jars.

Blymire & Son are now offering for sale the best and MOST RELIABLE SELF SEALING FRUIT JAR ever brought before the public.

Having the *right* to sell these jars, being patentde, they are the only firm in town offering them to the public.

HARDWARE, OILS, PAINTS, &c., at lowest CASH prices.

GEO. BLYMIRE & SON.

July 4, 1862.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

To CATHARINE REIGHARD & OTHERS,
Creditors of Jacob Mench:

You are hereby notified that I have made application to the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County for the benefit of the insolvent laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and that the Court have fixed Monday the 17th day of November, 1862, at the Court House, in Bedford, as the time and place for a hearing under the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

JACOB MENCH.

Sept. 12,—4t

BEDFORD HOTEL
AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The tyuse will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants wil be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year. on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached de this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,
Proprietor.

Aug. 1, 1860.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SOMERSET, PA.,

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON

MAIR AND DAVISON,

Importers and Dealers in

Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,

NO. 127 WOOD STREET,

Pittsburg Penn'a.

DRUGS AND BOOKS

H. C. REAMER.

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,

In the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

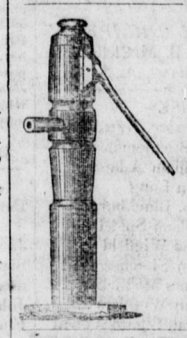
HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

CALL AT FARQUHAR'S for good Shoes and Boots, a very fine article of Calf Skin Boots for sale. May 30.

A GREAT VARIETY of Men and Boys' Hats, at Farquhar's. May 30.

WANTED, Butter, Eggs, Rags, Wool, and all kinds of country produce, at Farquhar's New Store, Mann's Corner, Juliana St. May 30.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:

WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL,

REED, RUPP AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Curley, & Co., Pittsburg.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

MANN & SPANG.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1861.,

JOHN CESSNA. O. E. SHANNON.

CESSNA & SHANNON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

DR. F. C. REAMER,

BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

DR. B. F. HARRY,

BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

George Blymire & Son

Have opened a new and carefully selected assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Hardwares Cutlery, Copper and Brass Kettles, Tin and Sheet Iron Wares, Parlor, Ten Plate and Cooking Stoves, of a great variety of patterns, and at prices rom $2 50, up to $35 00.

Persons about to commence house keeping will find it to their advantage to give us a call; and we invite the public generally to come and examine our stock.

All our purchases being for *Cash* only, and at *cash prices*, we believe we can, and intend to sell at rates more than ordinarily favorable, our purpose being to put no greater advance upon our goods than will afford a fair and reasonable profit.

We propose to sell for *cash*, or on a short credit to those only, who will pay promptly when called on. This rule will not be departed from.

March 21, 1862.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

An excellent farm, situated 4½ miles North East of Bedford, in Bedford township, containing

180 Acres, More or Less,

is offered at private sale on very reasonable terms. Eighty acres of this farm are cleared and under fence. The improvements consist of a

Two Story Log House and Barn,

A young orchard of choice fruit, &c., &c. The farm adjoins lands of Charles Smith, Tho's. Hughes, and others. The title is entirely free from all incumbrances. For further particulars inquire of the editor of the Gazette, or

JOHN H. RUSH, Bedford, Pa.

March 21, 1862.—tf.

The War Just Commenced!!

SIX good hands wanted immediately, with wages according to workmanship, to work at the Millwrighting business.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, May 30, 1862.

Coal Oil.

COAL OIL of the best quality, and WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE, for sale at George Blymire & Son's, at reduced prices.

Also—HARDWARE of every description; GRASS and GRAIN SCYTHES in great variety.

COOKING, PARLOR and HEATING STOVES, of every description, among which may be found the celebrated *PRINCE ROYAL*, the best and most perfect stove in the market. Warranted as represented. They are the only firm in town who can sell this stove, having the *sole agency.*

Call and see for yourselves. Every thing in our line at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

GEORGE BLYMIRE & SON.

June 6, 1862.

$10,000 WANTED.

My books are posted for settlement up to July 1. I hereby call upon every person having unsettled accounts with me to call at once. I do not wish to *press* any one for money, but those who neglect or refuse to settle, will most surely be sued.

WM. HARTLEY.

August 15, 1862.

NEW STORE.

LATEST ARRIVAL OF CHEAP

NEW and FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS, STRAW GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, GROCERIES, &c. &c.,

At Mann's Corner, Juliana Street.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has opened out at this well known stand, a carefully selected stock of

Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods.

consisting in part of Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Delaines, Challies, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Cotonades, Linens, Coatings, &c., &c., nearly all of which will be sold at OLD PRICES

A great variety of Ladies' and Misses STRAW GOODS, Gentlemen's STRAW, WOOL and SILK HATS, BOOTS and SHOES, in great variety, and warranted "SIMON PURE;" together with a general assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, such as Coffee, White and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, imperial and Colong Teas, Rice, Spices, Extract of Coffee, and almost every article usually kept in a VARIETY STORE.

The subscriber hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, May 16 1822.

NEW GOODS.

P. A. REED has just received a large assortment of

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

☞Call and see for yourselves.

August 1, 1862.

LOVERING'S GOLDEN SYRUP, and all kinds of family groceries, very cheap at Farquhar's new store, Mann's Corner. May 30.

ROCK POWDER—

Just received and for sale by

March 22. A. L. DEFIBAUGH

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

eigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

CONFECTIONERY
AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoanuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, creamcandies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, basking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pock-et and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, penholders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17, '59.—1y.

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, WHIPS, &C.

Whereas, the partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *MAGILL & HOFFMEIER*, being this day dissolved by mutual consent, I inform my patrons and the public generally, that I will keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Whips, &c., &c.

Persons desiring to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell lower than any other firm in the county. Orders from a distance promptly filled. Repairing of all kinds promptly executed.

Hoping by strict attention to business to merit the public patronage, I will always be found at my establishment, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel.

☞The business of the late firm will be settled by the subscriber.

J. B. MAGILL.

June 6, 1862.

MINERAL SPRING HOTEL.

THE undersigned has opened the above named Hotel a few doors South of the Court House, (formerly kept by Mrs. Filler, as a boarding House) where he will be happy to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. Boarders will be taken by the week, month or year. Persons attending Court will find this House very convenient.

The Bed Rooms in this Hotel are very large and well ventilated and furnished in the best style.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be in charge of a good and attentive hostler.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

April 25th, 1862.

Union Hotel.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

EDWARD ASSOCIATION.

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 31st, '61

JUNIATA MILLS.

THE subscribers, having leased this well known manufacturing establishment, are now prepared on, do

CARDING AND FULLING,

in the best of style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand, for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, SATINETTS, BLANKETS, STOCKING YARN, &c. Having a practical knowledge of the business and employing none but competent and experienced workmen and being determined, to spare no efforts to give satisfaction to their customers, they respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

TERMS for carding and fulling strictly cash. They have on hand a large stock of goods which they desire to trade for good clean wool.

The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed wool.

J. & S. S. LUTZ.

May 16, 1862.

FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE.—

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Central R. R., in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbeuna contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing county in the State. Address,

F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

☞All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.